

Discussion on HLbL, ETM collaboration

HLbL group in Bern

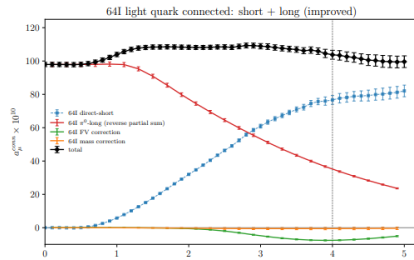
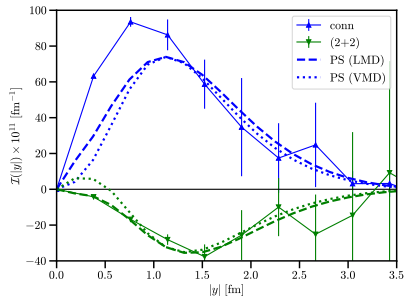
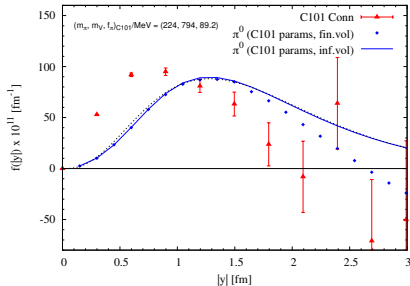
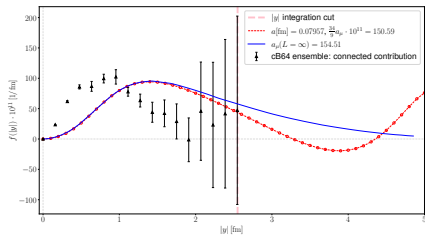
University of Bern, Switzerland

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Pion pole contribution

Light contribution and pion pole

Pole contribution



Pole contribution and Transition Form Factors

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda}(x, y, z) = \Pi_{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda}^{(1)}(x, y, z) + \Pi_{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda}^{(2)}(x, y, z) + \Pi_{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda}^{(3)}(x, y, z) ,$$

where, e.g., (see Refs Blum et al., [2025](#); Fodor et al., [2025](#)):

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda}^{(1)}(x, y, z) = - \int_{u,v} \widetilde{M}_{\mu\nu}(u, x, y) \left[\frac{e^{ipx}}{p^2 + m_P^2} \right] \widetilde{M}_{\sigma\lambda}(v, z, 0) ,$$

$$\widetilde{M}_{\mu\nu}(u, x, y) = -\epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial_{x_\alpha} \partial_{y_\beta} \int_{q_1, q_2} \mathcal{F}_{P\gamma^*\gamma^*}(-q_1^2, -q_2^2) e^{iq_1(x-u)} e^{iq_2(y-u)} , \quad (1)$$

Lattice calculation of VMD approximation

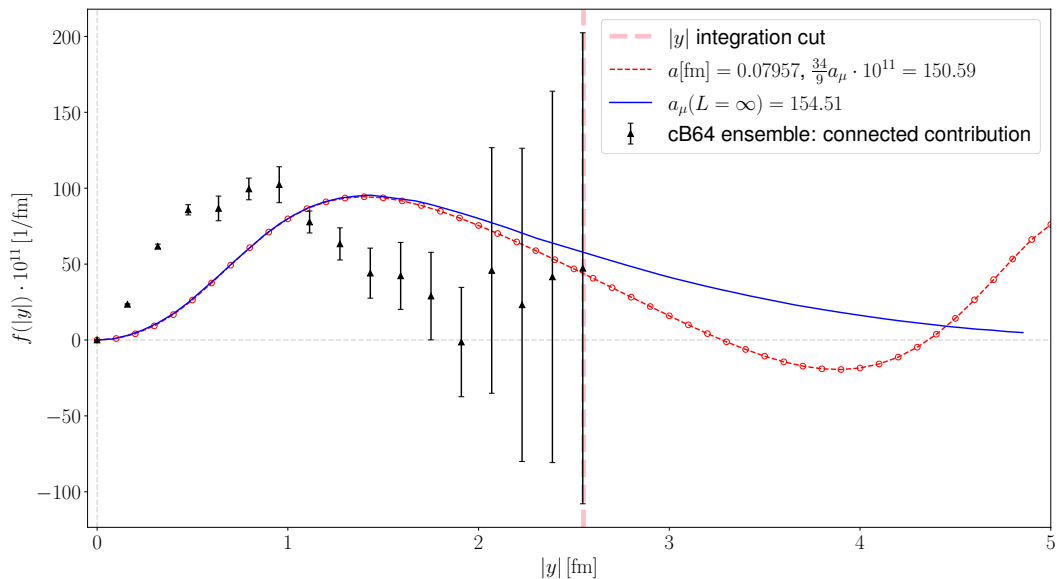
VMD parametrization

$$\mathcal{F}_{P\gamma^*\gamma^*}(-q_1^2, -q_2^2) = -\frac{N_c}{12\pi^2 F_\pi} \frac{M_V^4}{(q_1^2 + M_V^2)(q_2^2 + M_V^2)}$$

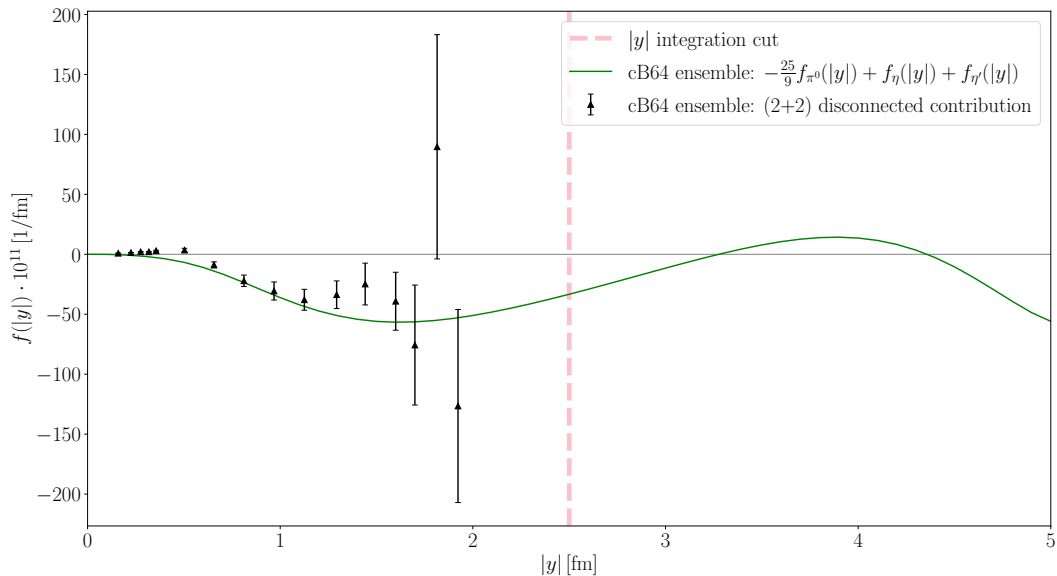
Lattice calculation: explicit sum over lattice points: $\int_w \rightarrow \sum_w$

$$f(|y|) = \frac{m_\mu e^6}{3} 2\pi^2 |y|^3 \int_x \bar{\mathcal{L}}_{[\rho,\sigma];\mu\nu\lambda}^{(\Lambda)}(x, y) \left[\int_z (-z_\rho) i \Pi_{\mu\nu\sigma\lambda}^{\text{VMD}}(x, y, z) \right]$$

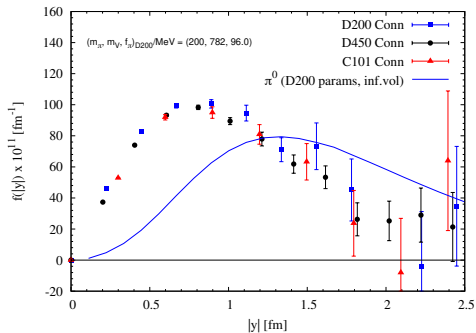
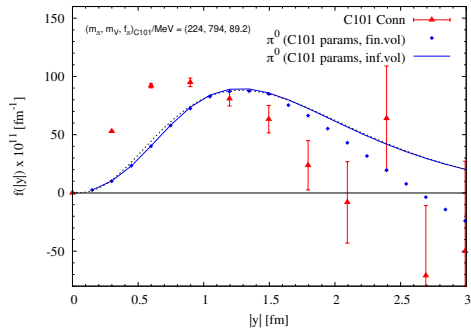
Pole contribution VS lattice data: connected contribution



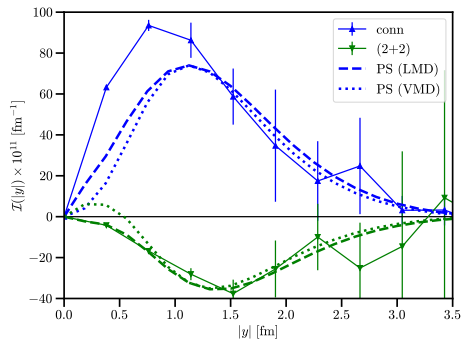
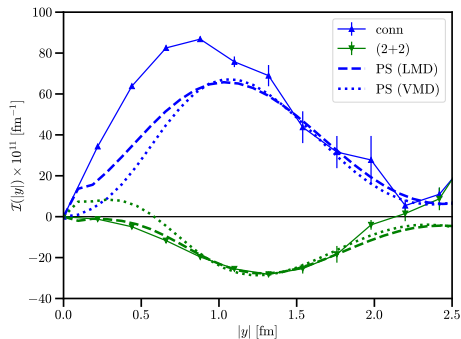
Pole contribution VS lattice data: 2+2 disconnected



Mainz [Chao et al., 2021]



BMW: Pole contribution VS lattice data: connected contribution



NOTES:

- ▶ They use a different kernel
- ▶ Even if I use their same kernel, I can't reproduce their data because the VMD parameters are not shared

References I

- [1] Thomas Blum, Norman Christ, Masashi Hayakawa, Taku Izubuchi, Luchang Jin, Chulwoo Jung, Christoph Lehner, and Cheng Tu. “Hadronic light-by-light contribution to the muon anomaly from lattice QCD with infinite volume QED at physical pion mass”. In: *Phys. Rev. D* 111.1 [2025], p. 014501. DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.111.014501](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.111.014501). arXiv: [2304.04423](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.04423) [hep-lat] [cit. on p. 4].
- [2] Zoltan Fodor, Antoine Gerardin, Laurent Lellouch, Kalman K. Szabo, Balint C. Toth, and Christian Zimmermann. “Hadronic light-by-light scattering contribution to the anomalous magnetic moment of the muon at the physical pion mass”. In: *Phys. Rev. D* 111.11 [2025], p. 114509. DOI: [10.1103/wdrk-7nrt](https://doi.org/10.1103/wdrk-7nrt). arXiv: [2411.11719](https://arxiv.org/abs/2411.11719) [hep-lat] [cit. on p. 4].

References II

- [3] En-Hung Chao, Renwick J. Hudspith, Antoine Gérardin, Jeremy R. Green, Harvey B. Meyer, and Konstantin Ottnad. “Hadronic light-by-light contribution to $(g - 2)_\mu$ from lattice QCD: a complete calculation”. In: *Eur. Phys. J. C* 81.7 [2021], p. 651. DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-021-09455-4](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-021-09455-4). arXiv: [2104.02632](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.02632) [[hep-lat](#)] [cit. on p. 8].